Will find the most engaging chapter of many months among the features of TO-MORROW'S REPUBLIC.

NINETY-THIRD YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1900.

Richard Harding Davis

Will have one of the best o his Transvaal Letters in TO-MORROW'S REPUBLIC.

Rioting in New Orleans Streets Was Not Ended by Death of Charles.

TWELVE KILLED; TWENTY-EIGHT WOUNDED.

Negro Murderer Slew Five and Fatally Injured Five in His Desperate Battle for Life.

killed, including one women, and twentyeight wounded, including a woman and a girl, some 20 seriously that death is possible, is the casualty list of the troubles in New Orleans which began with the autempt of Policemen Day and Lamb to arrest the negroes. Charles and Pierce

The despitate negro Robert Charles whose crimes have caused the terrible events of the past two days, was located in a negro's dwelling on Saratoga street this afternoon, and in effecting his capture the lives of four more white men-two police officers and two citizens-were sacri-

Charles's resistance cost him his life, and with him was killed a negro companion, who had aided him in his defiance of the authorities.

With the organization of a citizens' police force has night the turbulent element yielded and peace and order were restored. This morning the better negroes resumed their vocations free from melestation, and the restoration of order promised to be permanent. The early hours of the afternoon however, we sught a startling change in the situation. The fresh violence of to-day has revived the turbulence of the unruly element and added strength to their forces. The effi-

All companies of the State militia are uner arms and are guarding the prison and other important points.

School Building Borned.

At midnight a meb which had evaded the militia and the citizen police attacked the Thomy Lafon Schoolhouse, Sixth and Rampart streets, upon the supposition that negroes had stored arms and ammunition in the building. Unopposed, they had no difficulty in gaining possession and firing the structure, destroying it.

The school building was erected a few years ago by the city, and, being devoted exclusively to the education of negro children, it was named for a negro philanthropist. No negroes were found in the school, but a number who emerged from houses in the vicinity were pursued for quite a distance, A strong force was dispatched to the scene as soon as the clarm was given, but too late to save the school. List of Casualties.

A complete list of the casualties since the trouble began is as follows:

John T. Day, Police Captain, Peter J. Lamb, policeman.

August Thomas, laborer, in employ o New Orleans City Railroad Company. Baptiste Filean, negre, aged 75 year

laborer in French Market Lewis Taylor, negro laborer in market. Gabriel Porteus, white; Sergeant of Po-

Joseph Lally, white; Corporal of Police.

A. Van Kurem, while; keeper of the City

Workhouse Alfred J. Brumfield, white; employe of Southern News Company.

Robert Charles, negro; murderer and an ther of the trouble.

Anna Mabry, negro woman; killed in her home by a mob searching for fugitives. Unidentified negro; companion of Charles

Esther Fields; severe gashes on the head Oswald McMahone, white; gunshot wound

in right thigh. Frank Shepherd, white; gunshot wound f

right arm. Alex. Ruffin; shot in shoulder.

Joseph Deeds, white; cut in hand. J. Cluny, white; clubbed about arms

George Morris, pogro, gunshot wound it leg and cut on head.

Lean White, negro; gunshot wounds of Henry Daurin, white; gunshot wound on

Louis Pepuyade, white; gunshot wound in

William Armstrong, pegro; gunshot

Charles Soyle, white; gunshot wound In oth legs. Tony Michel, white; wounded in both

Lands. Joseph Wild, white; child shot in knee,

C. P. Celas, negro; wound in hip. Thomas Sanders, negro; stabled in side

scalp wound. James Nelson; skull fractured. Nathan Brown, negro; stabbed near heart Charles Washington; stabbed near heart,

H. H. Batto, white, shot in chest; possibly fatal. Henry Davis, white; slightly wounded, George J. Lyons, white; wounded in the

A. V. Le Cierc, white; shot in the fore

John Banville, white; shot in abdomen. Frank Bertucci, white; shot in the shoul-

Frank Evans, white, ex-policeman wounded in abodmen,

J. W. Boffl, white; slightly wounded, Charles's Fight for Life.

Sergeant Gabe Portsus, one of the be-

known officers on the force, and Corporal John F. Lally, who has a record for bravery, were informed during the day by a negro that Charles was biding in a house on the new Symbon, after, on Clio hear Saratoga street.

They entered the side alley of the house

and were surprised in practically the same way as were Day and Lamb. Before the officers were aware of their danger Charles, who was hidden behind a screen on the second floor of the building, raised his Winchester and began a furious but accurate fire, Lally fell, with a hullet

in the right side of the abodmen. Porteus was shot through the head and dropped dead across the body of Lally. The other officers and the negro fled. The reports of Charles's Winchester, and the yard, caused great excitement. Hurry calls were sent to the Mayor, the Chief of Police and Colonel Wood, in command of

the several police squads, and armed belo

Farmed crowd circling the square in which charles was located. In the meantime, which is the meantime, which is the fitzgerald of St. John's Church was

to the police officers who were lying in the

The priest responded promptly and he was suntaining the body of Porticus, with Alfred G. Bleomfield, a young boy, standing by his when Charles again appeared at the

ado not to shoot him. The nearo fired his Winelester again and Bloomfield fell dead. The priest, unduri, left the scene after plackily performing the last offices for the dead officers.

When the ambulance arrived two men volunteered to go into the alley and bring out the body of Laily. They entered, and while they were attempting to take the body of the dead officer from that of his col-league, Charles fired again. The men got Laffy's body out, and after-varies took Porteus's body out also.

In the meantime on immense crowd has gathered in the vicinity, and schemes were set on foot to get Charles out of the build-ing, Charles, however, did not propose to be cuptured alive. Citizen Police Wounded.

Time after time he came to the window, and, is men, one by one entered the alley, he biazed away at them. In this manner Confectioner Locierc, who was one of the special police squad: ex-Policeman Evans, John Banville, and George H. Lyons, son of the head of a big drug establishment, were wounded.

Was the brane, and day and was the brane, and winds.

At this time the extra police began to fire at the negro and he returned their

fire at the negro and he returned their fire.

Analy Van Kureman, keeper of the police jail, received a builet in the body and fell dead. Just afterward H. H. Batt, aged 55 years, was hit and mortally wounded. About the same time Frank Bertines teceived a shot in the left shoulder and J. W. Botil, one in the right hand.

Set Fire to Building.

Unlimately it was decided that the out way to get Charles was to burn the building in which he was intrencied. There were, however, some scruples about resorting to this method of getting him, owing to the section in which the house was situated being densely nominated.

mection in which the house was situated being densely populated.

At the moment of apparent indecision some one went to a neighboring grocery, purchased a can of oil and, pouring it over the rear steps of the building, applied a match, and soon had the building in flames. So flercely did the lire burn that it became evident that no human being could live in the building, and four picked men from the pelice special squad and soldiers stationed themselves about the building in order to pick off the desperado as he attempted to leave the house.

A young soldier named Adolph Anderson

A young soldier named Adolph Anderson a member of the State militia, was one of the first to see Charles as he ran down the steps leading to the second story.

Charles ran across the yard and entered second room. He fired several times a Anderson, and the latter, who was armed with a Winchester rifle, shot the negro in he breast and he fell and died soon after

As soon as the negro fell numbers of perons armed with Winchesters and revolvers rushed in and fired into the body. Charles was literally shot to pieces. After it was rtain that he was dead a mob entered the yard and dragged the body into the street.

Stamped in His Face.

There the police and the mob empiled their revolvers into it white a son of the numbered men rushed up and stamped the beyond recognition There were then cries that the body

There were then cries that the body should be taken to a vacant square in the vicinity and publicly burned. At this instant, however, a big squad of police dashed up in a patrol wagon. There were thousands of persons constregated in the vicinity and it seemed as if there would be a clash between the officers and the mobility and property of the property of the property of the person of the property of the person of the property of the person of t The police seemed, however, to have re-gained their courage and they promptly sushed the crowd aside, picked up the body and threw it into the patrol wagon.

The driver whipped up his horses and the wagon started off with five thousand sons running after it and clamoring for the cremation of the body. The wagon was faster than the most and it ultimately made its way in safety to police headquarters. There an immense crowd had gath ered and great difficulty was experienced in taking the corpse of the negro from the wagon into the morgue. When Charles's was stripped it was found to have een literally lacerated from head to foot

Doubt Raised as to Identity.

Shortly after the body had been placed upon the marble slab in the morgue Annie Gant, a negro woman who was alleged to have known Charles intimately, came to the declared it was not that Charles, but of his half-brother, Sly Jack-

Later in the evening, however, Joseph Stassi, a responsible Italian arrived at the prison and positively identified it as that of the murderer of Day and Lamb. Stassi stated that he had lived in the building which Charles occupied for several months, that he was intimately acquainted him. He said he could not be misaken in his identification.

Coroner Richard said to a representative of the Associated Press that upon examination of the clothing of the dead man he had found a slip of paper bearing the nar V. Charles, who also went under the name of Sly Jackson

Two More Negroes Killed. Shortly after the body of Charles had

een taken away a report was spread that there was another negro in the burning uilding. The square was again quickly surrounded by a guard of men with Winchesters, and a special squad made its way into the building. In a room, which the had not yet reached, three negroes were found dressed in women's clothes. They were hustled out and immediately sent to orison in a patrol wagon. Subsequently, a ourth megro, a mulatto, was discovered in

being arrested, and while in the hands of the police was killed by a shot fired from a pistol in the hands of one of the disorrly mob that had congresated in the vi-

Just about the time that Charles's body ers and the negro fied.

The reports of Charles's Winchester, and fact that two officers lay bleeding in yard, caused great excitement. Hurry earlied in This negro was passing through the French Market when he was seen by a crowd of whites. The latter were intense-ly excited by the news of the killing of Porteus and other officers, and they imme-

diately mobbed him.



Secretary Hay: "I hope he'll show me how it's done some time."

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missouri-Generally fair Satur day and Sunday; southensterly winds. For Illinois-Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; fresh east to south

For Arkansas-Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; fresh southeasterly winds.

I. New Orleans Police Avenued. Kalver is in for Slaughter. Americans Among Chinese Victims

2. Contradictory Pekin Advices. Both Political Parties Plan Campaign.

I Pittsburg Gang Worked in St. Louis, Eleventh Congressional Committee Meet Mr. Bryan Announces His Plans.

Champ Clark Before Chautauqua. Childheod Romance Ends in Wedding, Hampton Involves Taylor Lawyers Appealed to Jester Jury,

Strange Suicide of a Waman Miss McCreery Dies in Colorado . Church News and Announcements

Surlay School Lesson, Lecture on Sunshine at Plasa Chautas

Hopt Declared Incurable. Yellow Peyer in Hayana.

Sporting News, Cool Bressing for Warm Days How to Freshen Tulle. The Baby In Summer. Difficulties of Chaperoning. Sick-Room Dist. Fashion Notes.

President Seeks Two More Islands, Mrs. Buckley Discharged.

9. News and Gossip About Hooks

ie. Republic Want Ada.

Transfers of Realty.

12. Grain and Other Markets, Weekly Bank Clearings.

13. Pinancial News. River Telegrams.

14. Caused by a Bird in a Gibiel Cage. Wedding Plans Suffer a Serback Made No Effort to Save Himself. Three New Professors at Missouri Uni

versity. Gold From Australia. Russia Needs More Cool,

Judge Says the Dead Can't Mayry, in entering a house on Gallatin street. He

ran upstairs and jumped from the gallery to the ground. Stefore he could rise the mob shot and stabbed him to death Up to the time of the tragely at Clio and Scratoga streets the city had been practical by quiet. Disturbances had occurred only in isolated instances, and Mayor Capdeville was confident that the situation was so well n hand that he would be able to dispenwith the special pelice this morning. The tragic scenes this afternoon, however, make it almost certain that both the 500 special officers and the 1.59 militia will be kept is service at least until Monday.

Procimation by the Mayor. Late to-night the Mayor issued a procin

mation, in which he said: "In view of the intense public excitement hat exists, I implore the people to obey the aw and its constituted authorities. I for bid all assemblages of people on streets and advise all good citizens to re

nain in their homes.
"I order and direct the police to keep the peace at all hazards, to disperse all assem blages in the streets and to arrest pers who disturb the peace by incendiary language or by their actions.

"I hereby order all barrooms closed im-mediately and order the arrest of all barkeepers who refuse to obey this order. August Thomas was identified to-day as the unfortunate negro who met a violent and brutal death at the hands of bloodthirsty hoodiums on Wednesday night, at the corner of Custom-house and Villiers streets. Louis Taylor, one of the negroes who were shot and clubbed at the French Market on Wednesday night, succumbed to-day to his wounds.

Late this afternoon Harry Mabry called at Central Police headquarters and identified two men under arrest, George Flanna gan and Mike Folcy, as members of the mob who so cruelly murdered Anna Mabry. his mother, this morning, while she was asiecp in her home on Rousseau street. The mob broke into the house at t hour, where David Mabry, 65 years old, his wife, son and the latter's wife and infant child were asleep, and, firing recklessly around the room, fatally wounded the old woman. She died on her way to the hes

The police force has been singularly inudequate during the present crisis and has made few arrests of those who flagrantly

CHINESE VICTIMS.

All Foreigners and Many Native Christians at Tao Ting Reported Killed.

CHRISTIAN MISSIONS BURNED.

Advices From Shanghai State That All Missionaries in Pao-Ting-Fu Have Been Murdered Trouble at Yunan.

Washington, July 27.-The following dis patch has been received at the State Department from Consul General Goodnow, at Shanginal, dated July 27:

"An official telegram received here on the th said that all foreigners and many native Christians had been killed at Tao-Ting; the missions burned. Americans: Sincox famly, Taylor, Pekin, Misses Gould, Morril. The customs office reports disturbances at

given out exactly as received by the S Department.

were killed comprised the Sincox family, either a man or woman named Taylor, an other named Pitkin, and the Misses Gould and Morrit.

Tho-Ting is about seventy-five miles outhwest of Pekin. The Department of State also is in receipt of a cable dispatch from Consul Fowler, at the-Fee, in reply to one sent him asking information of missionaries in China. Mr. Powier, in his reply, says only one missiary, presumably French, is known to be in the interior of Ho-Nan. At Shan-Tung only Americans are situated. Those not rescued are the persons who went to Pekin, belong-ting to the American Board of Foreign Missions, and are believed to be Arthur Smith

Their names were given in a previous ca de dispatch, in which Mr. Powler said he believed that only two foreigners were in

Toronto, July 7.- The China Inland Mision received the following message from Shangbui this morning:
"All missionaries murdered in Pao-Ting-

The China Inland Mission has two mis onaries stationed at Pao-Ting-Fu, in the Province of Chi-Li, which is just about the same distance from Pekin as is Tien-Tein, out further inland. These missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. Bagnall, and their three children have undoubtedly perished.

nd the American Board of Missions, the atter being mostly Congregationalists, have

Provinces.

"Four more British missionaries have been murdered in the Province of Shan-St. that for eight days a general massacre of foreigners has been in progress in the Provinces of Ho-Nan and Shan-Si. The Governor of Shan-Tung has wired the Conat here that he has prohibited the circu-ating of a proclamation threatening native Christians with death unless they te

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS.

Uncle Sam Issues Hurry Orders for Ammunition.

Philadelphia, July 27.-Hurry orders were ceived to-day by Major Heath, commandng the Government arsenal at Frankfort, suburb of this city, to begin work at one on a large supply of 30-caliber revolver cartridges and shrapnel. In addition Major Heath was ordered to increase his working force from 500 to 700 and to work the men from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. Recently the arsenal resumed work after a temporary shut-down. "PEKIN ALIVE."

Cablegram May Refer to Missing

Boston, July 27.-The American Board of commissioners for the foreign missions today received a cablegram from the Reverend Henry B. Porter, a missionary of the hoard, dated Che-Foo, July 23, containing the words "Pekin alive." The Reverend Mr. Porter, who was stationed at Pang-Chuang, Province of Shan-Tung, North China, escaped to Che-Foo after the Boxer aprising The cablegram contained only the two words, "Pekin alive," so intimation being given as to the evidence on which the inviction which apparently prevailed at Che-Foo was based. It may refer to a missionary named Pitkin, for whom in-quiries have been made.

The department rather str

LEADING TOPICS AMERICANS AMONG

Yunan yesterday." The cublegram is somewhat confused, but

and wife, Wickoff sisters, Chaple, wife and

the interior, both French Missionaries Murdered.

The North American Presbyterian Board

EIGHT DAYS' MASSACRE.

It Has Been in Progress in Two

London, July 28.—The Daily Express hat the following from Che-Foo, dated July 27: News from native Christian sources says sounce Chriscianity.

attention of our own Government Missionary.

> esition The intimation was given that the purpose was to head off a formal proposition, as the

POWERS NO LONGER HOPE TO AVERT WAR ON CH

Strong Evidence Reaches Washington That Conger Message Was a Fraud.

REMEY SAYS CANNOT ADVANCE ON PEKIN.

Chinese Re-enforced by Troops From Other \$ Provinces-State Department's Attitude Toward China.

PRINCE TUAN REPORTED SLAIN.

London, July 28. The Shanghai correspondent of the Dally Express, wiring yesterday, says: "It is reported here that a large section of the Boxers has revolted against Prince Tuan, alleging that he is making tools of them for

"A desperate conflict took place outside of Pekin Sanday. Prince Tuan personally led his followers: two of his Generals having de-

serted him. "The battle lasted several hours. and Prince Tuan was defeated and killed."

LEPUTLIC SPECIAL Washington, July 27.-War between China KAISER IS IN and the Powers is coming to be regarded here as a probable outcome of the present situation. While continuing to maintain the theory that the Chinese Government is not implicated in the anti-foreign upris ings in China, the administration is prepared at any moment to abandon this po-sition and regard the Chinese Emperor as

The State Department continues to receive Minister Wu as the accredited enveof a friendly Power and to treat his communications as genuine and entitled to re-spect. At the same time the army and avy are prepared to act with the forces of the other Powers against all opposition in China, whether from Hoxers and insur gents or from the army and navy of the

Officials are rejuctant to discuss the possiblifts of a general declaration of war by the Powers against China, but at the same time it cannot be concealed that matters are drifting every day in that direction it is becoming more difficult every day to maintain the sort of diplomatic fiction that the Powers are at ptace with China, and are trying to assist in putting down an insut rection against the Imperial Government, This Government will preserve that fic-

tion as long as possible, but if the other Powers should declare war it probably would be difficult for the United States to avoid being drawn in with them. In this event the President would at once call an extra session of Congress, and the subse quent policy of the United States would be etermined by the lawmaking department of the Government.

Late disputches from the Consul General at Shanghal, which have not been made public, are understood to be decidedly per dimistic in tone, giving little ground for hope that the foreigners in Pekin could be rescued or that the Chinese Government ould be depended upon to aid in the proection of foreigners and the restoration of rder. This information, taken in connec tion with Admiral Kempff's statement that the Chinese Government is in sympathy with the Boxers, has apparently impresse the authorities here with the idea that the Imperial Government cannot long be re-

garded as friendly

CONGER DISPATCH FAKED Washington, July 27,-Unless some an thentic assurance as to the condition of the Americans in Pekin reaches the State Department within a day or two the admin istration is likely to abandon whatever faith it has manifested thus far in the truth fulness of Chinese information. The State Department is still receptive, though looking with growing coldness upon the numer ous edicts and telegrams which are comit from China, all without bringing any news The contributions of the day were from onsul General Goodnow at Shanghai and

Consul Fowler at Che-Foo. Mr. Goodnow had something to say abou the political situation, and it is believed that that part of his message was not it was withheld from the press, probably because the department did not regard t as wise to give the stamp of its approval to matters which Mr. Goodnow wishes to

be taken in a purely speculative sense. Ever since the receipt at Tien-Tsin of the autograph message from Mr. Conger, dated Pekin, July 4, State Department officials have had grave doubts as to the authentic ty of the message dated Pekin, July 18 There have been many little side lights on this message that afford ground for sus picion, and now the British authorities have added their quota to the growing distrust of things Chinese, It seems that a Mr. Warren, at present acting as British Consul at Shanghai, has been told by Sheng, Telegraphs, that Yuan, the Governor of Shan Tung, told him (Sheng) that a message had assed through to the United States from Mr. Conger on the 18th of July, telling of

the conditions at the British Legation. This cipher dispatch was "faked" by Chi neso officials. It is pointed out at the State Department, however, that there are plaus lble explanations of this curious fact, which tend to show the authenticity of the cipher dispatch, Secretary Hay cabled Mr. Conger that he might have implicit faith in the person who brought the dispatch to him. Mr. Conger, therefore, had a right to trust the man, and possibly told him in a general way the contents of the dispatch is case the messenger should be obliged to destroy it to insure his own safety. However that may be, the British Governmen has thought Mr. Warren's report worthy the

The State Department officials do not like the European criticism, more or less directly attributing to our Government a lack of whole-heartedness in the effort to get to Pekin. They point to what the Americatroops and murines have already done; to the loss of life and limb suffered by them and to the repeated urgings of the American officials at every point, looking to a forward movement on Pekin, And, in answe to the intimation that they are responsive to Chinese efforts to bribe us by the delivery of Mr. Conger at Tien-Tsin and thus secture us to abandon the Pekin campaign, the department lost no time this morning ir making known the fact that it had not and would not countenance any such prop-

department had been made aware by Mr. loodnow and by Admiral Remey, it is presumed, that suggestions of this sort had been thrown out by the Chinese Viceroys or their agents, though these had not been The department rather strengthened its a report from General Chaffee."

In a Speech to Departing Troops the Emperor Says: "Spare Nobody; Give No Quarter: Take No Prisoners."

FOR SLAUGHTER.

Berlin, July 27.-The Lokal Anzeiger says that the Emperor, when addressing the 4,000 troops at Bremerhaven, before they sailed for China, to-day, referred first to the responsibilities which had sprung up for the German Empire abroad during the last decade, Germany's troops, he said, must now show in the face of the enemy whether their tendencies-the tendencies which German military methods had followed-were right. Their comrades of the marine had already proved that the training and principles upon which that arm of the forces had been built up were right ones, and now it was for the troops to do the same

"Every German has been filled with pride," continued bis Majesty, "to

learn that the highest praise bestowed upon German warriors has come from the mouths of foreign leaders. The task before you is a great one. That a people like the Chinese should east to the winds international rights a thousand years old and treat with scorn the sanctity of an Ambassador, and the rights of hospitality in a manner so horrible, is unprecedented in the history of the "Every civilization not founded on Christianity is sure to be brought to

and bravery, bear joyfully all discomforts and uphold the honor and glory of our arms. You must set an example of discipline, self-domination and self-con-"If you close with the enemy, remember this: Spare nobody; make no prisoners. Use your weapons so that for a thousand years hence no Chinaman will

maught. So I send you out. May you all prove your German efficiency, devotion

The address concluded as follows: "The blessing of the Lord be with you. The prayers of the whole people will accompany you in all your ways. My best wishes for yourselves and for the success of your arms.

dare look askance at any German. Open the way for civilization once for all."

on your banners, and may be vouchsafe to you to find a path for Christianity in

"Give proofs of your courage no matter where. May the blessing of God rest

"For this you have pledged yourselves to me with your oath to the colors, I wish you Godspeed, Adieu, my comrades." The Lokal Anzeiger's report of the speech differs from the semiothicial reports notably in respect of the reference to sparing none and making no prisoners when coming into close quarters with the enemy, but the correspondent of the Associated Press was assured this evening by a perfectly responsible per-

son, who heard the speech, that the Lokal Anzeiger's report is correct. It is reported that Emperor William has written letters to Queen Victoria, Emperor Nicholas, Emperor Francis Joseph and King Humbert, making a strong appeal on behalf of the maintenance of harmony among the Powers against China and dwelling strongly upon the solidarity of interests against

the "yellow peril." by which all are threatened. The Vorwaerts declares that the Kaiser is secretly preparing a much larger

to reject the proposition by anticipation, it was pointed out that, even should the other . MESSAGE FROM Powers agree to any such proposition, we would not consider it until Minister Con ger's views were known. It is explained that to agree to such a plan might result New York, July 28.—The Tribune in sending the Ministers forward with an received the following cable dis-

Admiral Remey's dispatches have not it any way altered the plans of the Government, and nothing at the Cabinet meeting occurred which changes in any way our position. The meeting was rather in the nature of a review of the situation and an

exchange of views. NOT ABLE TO ADVANCE.

DEPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, July 27.-Two cablegrams from Admiral Remey, bearing on the proposed advance on Pekin, were discussed by the Cabinet to-day. In A dispatch received yesterday, Admiral Remey said that on Monday there were 28,000 troops at Tien-Tsin available for an advance on Pekin At that time the commanders of the international forces believed they were strong enough to begin the march on the Chinese capital. The commanders had agreed that on the arrival of General Chaffee there would be a meeting of all the military leaders and that a final vote should be taken in the selection of supreme commander

of the international forces, A second dispatch from Admiral Rentey received to-day presented the situation in an entirely different aspect. He said that news had been received at Taku that the Chinese were hurrying re-enforcements to Pekin and that the commanders at Tien-Twin were agreed that an immediate adance would now mean defeat, and that deiny for re-enforcements would be necessary. The conclusion of the conference was that the question of when the advance should be undertaken should be left to the judament of the commanders in the field. Secretary Root, after the conference, said: "This Government does not favor prging

the advance irrespective of the opinion of the commanders. The time for aggressive action should be left to the officers, who are in a position to have knowledge as to the situation with which they are confronted. To adopt a da ourse might be equivalent to sending our men to certain and hopeless death. We will wait for

LI HUNG CHANG. •

would then be estopped from demanding re- patch from Li Hung Chang at 1:15 o'clock this (Saturday) morning: • · "Pekin reports Ministers alive.

◆ Safety assured. Allied forces' en- ◆

· REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

• trance into Pekin unnecessary. "LI HUNG CHANG." This is in reply to a message sent . three days ago asking for a statement as to the safety of the Minis-

ters and other foreigners in Pekin.

PACK-TRAIN SERVICE. Government Wants Seventy-Five Pack Trains for China.

Cheyenne, Wy., July 27.-Lieutenant Smithers, commanding the detachment now garrisoning Fort Russell, has received an order from the Quartermaster at Washington to enlist here as many men as possible for pack-train service in China. It is the intention of the Government to form seventy-five pack trains for the Chinese campaign, a number never before called into service by this Government. A large

number of these will be enlisted at the Western forts.

Alt men enlisting in this service are guaranteed free transportation to and from

Late Dispatches Say All Missionaries There Were Murdered. London, July 37.-In missionary circles at Shanghat, according to a dispatch received here to-day, it has been learned that all the missionaries at Pao-Ting, in the Province of Pe-Chi-Li, have been murdered, All of the people of the mission at Amoy, Province of Fo-Kien, are reported well.

PAO-TING MISSION MASSACRE.

MAY RETURN TO CANTON. Hong-Kong, July 27.-It is asserted here

Hong-kong, July 27.—It is asserted here that a Chinese transport, now coaling at Canton, is going to Shanghai to bring Li Hung Chang back.

The United States auxiliary cruiser Buf-falo and the British third-class cruiser Mo-lawk have arrived here.